

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1.- 41. (Cancelled)

42. (Currently Amended) A method of making a light-emitting subassembly comprising combining (a) a light-emitting layer comprising light-emitting group IV nanoparticles, (b) first and second electrode layers, and (c) first and second electrical insulation layers, wherein the layers (a) and (b) are disposed between the first and second electrical insulation layers in a laminar arrangement, such that the first electrode is disposed on the first electrical insulation layer, the second insulation layer is disposed on the second electrode, and the first electrode and the first electrical insulation layer are transparent, and further wherein the light emitting layer is formed on one of the first or second electrode layers by printing an ink comprising the light emitting group IV nanoparticles, a binder and a solvent onto the first or second electrode layer, and still further wherein the light-emitting layer is a non-continuous layer comprising separated domains of red, green and blue light-emitting nanoparticles.

43 - 61. (Cancelled)

62. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 42, wherein the group IV nanoparticles are Si nanoparticles.

63. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 42, wherein the group IV nanoparticles are Ge nanoparticles.

64. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 42, wherein the group IV nanoparticles are SiGe alloy nanoparticles.

65. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 42, wherein the group IV nanoparticles are core-shell nanoparticles.

66. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 42, wherein the group IV nanoparticles are core-shell nanoparticles comprising Si.

67-83. (Cancelled)

84. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 42, wherein the binder comprises a polymer.

85. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 84, wherein the polymer is a polystyrene, a polyimide, an epoxy, an acrylic polymer, a polyurethane or a polycarbonate.

86. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 42, wherein the binder is an inorganic binder.

87. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 86, wherein the inorganic binder is a silica glass, a silica gel or a silica polymer.

88. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 42, wherein the solvent is an organic solvent.

89. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 88, wherein the solvent is cyclohexane, hexane, toluene, or xylene.

90. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 42, wherein the ink is printed by ink jet printing.

91. (New) The method according to claim 42, wherein the light-emitting group IV nanoparticles in the light-emitting layer form a monolayer.

92. (New) The method according to claim 42, wherein light-emitting group IV nanoparticles are photoluminescent and the light-emitting layer is a photoluminescent layer.

93. (New) The method of claim 92, further comprising combining an electroluminescent layer with the photoluminescent layer, wherein the electroluminescent layer is disposed between the photoluminescent layer and either the first or the second electrode layers.

94. (New) The method of claim 93, wherein the electroluminescent layer comprises group IV nanoparticles.

95. (New) The method of claim 42, wherein the light-emitting layer has at least one dimension of at least 2 feet.

96. (New) The method of claim 95, wherein the light-emitting layer comprises at least 30 mg of group IV nanoparticles per square foot.